

Field Crops

le de de se	Year	Acres Harvested	Per Acre	Total Yield	Unit	\$ Per Unit	\$ Per Acre	Total \$ Value
Greenchop, Total	2005	2,572		53,653	Ton			1,490,000
	2004	2,110		44,740	Ton			1,104,600
Alfalfa	2005	461	40	18,440	Ton	34.00	1,360	627,000
	2004	400	40	15,800	Ton	30.00	1,185	474,000
Barley	2005	60	15	900	Ton	23.00	345	20,700
	2004	40	16	630	Ton	23.02	363	14,500
Oats	2005	1,095	18	19,710	Ton	23.00	414	453,300
	2004	1,260	18	22,770	Ton	23.00	416	523,700
Sudan	2005	926	15	14,063	Ton	26.78	407	376,600
	2004	300	15	4,380	Ton	18.26	267	80,000
Mixed Grain	2005	30	18	540	Ton	22.96	413	12,400
	2004	110	11	1,160	Ton	10.69	113	12,400
Hay, Total	2005	11,405		89,235	Ton		1,189	13,564,100
	2004	14,170		97,790	Ton		881	12,480,600
Alfalfa	2005	10,170	8	85,695	Ton	152.17	1,282	13,040,600
Alluliu	2004	10,970	8	87,200	Ton	127.36	1,012	11,106,000
Sudan	2005	180	4	750	Ton	150.00	625	112,500
Sudan	2003	180	3	490	Ton	88.98	242	43,600
			_		_			
Misc. Mixed Hay	2005 2004	1,055 3,020	3	2,790 10,100	Ton Ton	147.31 131.78	390 441	411,000 1,331,000
		5,7225	_	,				_,
Pasture	2005 2004	7,600 7,600			Acre Acre	145.21 110.00		1,103,600 836,000
	2004	7,000			Acre	110.00		030,000
Range	2005	1,220,230			Acre	0.26		319,000
	2004	1,619,620			Acre	0.12		192,700
Cropland Forage	2005	1,000			Acre	1.00		1,000
	2004	2,000			Acre	10.00		20,000
Silage, Total	2005	1,771		36,403	Ton			1,790,200
	2004	1,230		25,800	Ton			1,015,100
Corn	2005	751	28	21,103	Ton	51.16	1,438	1,079,600
	2004	480	30	14,550	Ton	40.00	1,213	582,000
Sorghum	2005	240	15	3,600	Ton	46.00	690	165,600
	2004	380	15	5,700	Ton	38.00	570	216,600
Wheat	2005	780	15	11,700	Ton	46.58	699	545,000
Wilcut	2004	370	15	5,550	Ton	39.01	585	216,500
Miscellaneous	2005	4,635						2,380,500
rnscenaneous	2003	2,160						1,436,900
Total	2005 2004	1,249,213 1,648,890						\$ 20,648,400 \$ 17,085,900

Miscellaneous 2005: Barley hay, Cotton, Alfalfa silage, Sudan silage and Triticale silage

Miscellaneous 2004: Cotton, Alfalfa and Triticale silage

Field Crop Comments: High hay prices statewide resulted in increased interest in alternative feeds such as greenchop and silage for the dairy industry. Pasture and range value are based on the price of hay so these commodities increased in value. Desert range also benefited from lots of rain, resulting in some of the best carrying capacity in years. The availability of good quality rangeland forage impacted cropland forage typically used by sheepherders.



Nursery Products

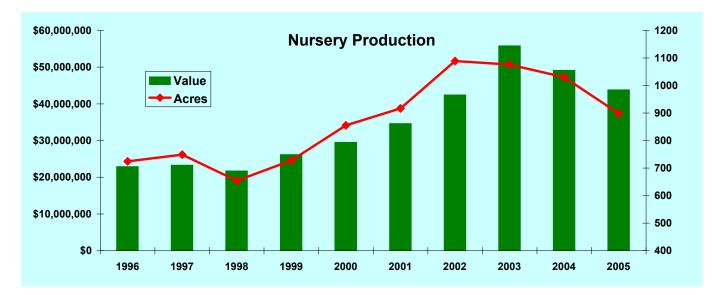
文文学	Year	Greenhouse Sq.Ft.	Field Acres	Quantity Sold	Unit	\$ Per Unit	\$ Per Acre	Total \$ Value
Bedding Plants	2005	195,400	10	222,400	Flats	8.76	133,526	1,948,300
•	2004	195,400	13	168,900	Flats	8.64	82,973	1,459,600
Christmas Trees	2005		125	9,425	Trees	44.15	3,329	416,100
	2004		142	11,135	Trees	39.48	3,096	439,600
Ground Cover	2005		71.3	1,109,100	Flats	6.75	105,074	7,486,500
	2004		70.3	1,344,400	Flats	6.00	114,827	8,066,600
Indoor Decoratives	2005	456,860		1,482,400	Plants	5.24	723,677	7,768,300
Including Orchids	2004	676,530		2,002,300	Plants	6.74	849,162	13,498,200
Trees & Shrubs	2005	12,000	511.0	3,756,800	Plants	6.58	48,331	24,710,800
Including roses	2004	12,000	568.0	18,436,600	Plants	1.34	43,436	24,684,100
Turf	2005		152	142	Acres	9,738.22	9,080	1,380,100
	2004		202	59	Acres	10,923.86	3,196	645,600
Cut Flowers/Decoratives	2005		10.9				1,899	20,700
	2004		10.4				3,904	40,600
Miscellaneous	2005		2.8				38,582	106,100
	2004		3.8				87,227	327,100
Total	2005	664,260	882.9					\$ 43,836,900
	2004	883,930	1,009.4					\$ 49,161,400

Miscellaneous 2004 & 2005

Cactus & Succulents(2005), Fruit Trees (2004), Herbs (2004), Timber, Bonsai, Water Lilies, and other Aquatic Plants.

Nursery Comments:

The nursery industry is experiencing some pullback from the rapid increase experienced during 2001and competition from outside the area has hurt sales. One very large producer of indoor decoratives growers returned to selling larger but fewer plants.





Livestock and Poultry

	Year	Production	Unit	\$ Per Unit		Total \$ Value
Milk, Total	2005	24,191,300	cwt.	14.17		342,897,100
	2004	27,647,600	cwt.	14.91		412,202,000
Market	2005	23,954,800	cwt.	14.17		339,399,000
	2004	27,421,800	cwt.	14.91		408,770,000
Manufacturing	2005	236,500	cwt.	14.79		3,498,100
	2004	225,800	cwt.	15.20		3,432,000
Eggs, Chicken	2005	72,280,000	dozen	0.43		31,080,400
	2004	73,392,000	dozen	0.59		43,509,000
Honey	2005		See Miscella	neous		
	2004	293,200	lb.	1.18		346,600
Beeswax	2005		See Miscella	neous		
	2004		See Miscella	neous		
Pollination Service	2005		See Miscella	neous		
	2004	9,400	Colonies	50.29		472,700
Livestock						
	Year	# of Animals	Liveweight	Unit	\$ Per Unit	Total \$ Value
Cattle & Calves, Total	2005	130,000	631,63	20 cwt.	114.74	72,471,800
•	2004	168,270	826,63		123.71	102,263,400
Beef	2005	46,600	116,4	20 cwt.	165.00	19,209,800
	2004	61,000	163,5		183.66	30,043,300
Dairy	2005	36,800	515,20	00 cwt.	48.20	24,833,000
-	2004	47,360	663,0	40 cwt.	47.20	31,295,100
Replacement Heifers	2005	46,600		Head	610.06	28,429,000
	2004	59,910		Head	672.59	40,295,000
Hogs & Pigs	2005	5,655	10,7	74 cwt.	35.22	379,400
	2004	5,620	10,7		35.05	375,000
Chickens, Total	2005	2,930,800				5,167,800
omenens, rotal	2004	4,490,400				8,467,200
Fryers/Roasters	2005	1,060,300	6,825,0	00 lb.	0.43	2,923,200
,,	2004	2,010,400	13,000,0		0.37	4,867,200
Started Pullets	2005	1,870,500		ea.		2,244,600
	2004	2,480,000		ea.		3,600,000
Miscellaneous	2005					5,523,300
Livestock & Products	2004					10,253,600
						\$ 457,519,800
Total Livestock and	2005					

Miscellaneous Livestock 2005: Sheep and Lambs, Spent Hens, Squabs, Ducks, Goats, Goat's Milk, Honey, Pollination Services, Beeswax, and Fish Miscellaneous Livestock 2004: Spent Hens, Ducks, Beeswax, and Fish



Fruit and Nut Crops

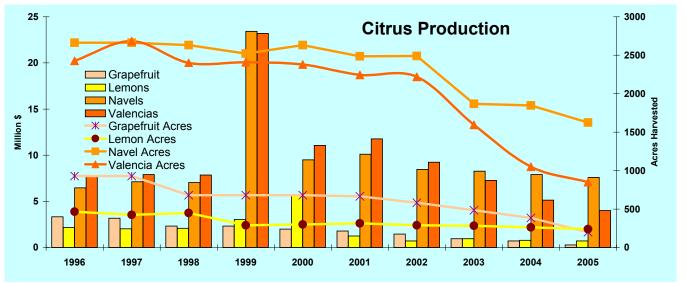
	Year	Harvested Acreage	Per Acre	Total Yield	Unit	\$ Per Unit	\$ Per Acre	Total \$ Value
Oranges-Valencia, Total	2005	850	13.0	11,050	Ton	362.55	4,713	4,006,200
	2004	1,050	13.5	14,174	Ton	362.49	4,893	5,138,000
Packed	2005			5,525	Ton	635.00		3,508,400
	2004			7,087	Ton	634.99		4,500,200
Processed	2005			5,525	Ton	90.10		497,800
	2004			7,087	Ton	90.00		637,800
Pistachios	2005	396	0.2	60	Ton	4,383.33	664	263,000
	2004	386	0.2	82	Ton	4,536.59	964	372,000
Strawberries	2005	152	18.7	2,833	Ton	890.54	16,653	2,522,900
	2004	163	22.1	3,599	Ton	929.26	20,518	3,344,400
Miscellaneous	2005	113						372,400
	2004	116						279,400
TOTAL	2005	4,906						\$ 21,006,600
	2004	5,572						\$ 24,496,200

Miscellaneous 2004 & 2005:

Apricots, Bangkok Guavas, Cherries, Chestnuts (2005), Freestone Peaches, Jujubes, Kiwis (2005), Lemons processed, Mulberries (2004), Persimmons, Pears, and Raspberries.



Fruit and Nut Comments: Yield and value of wine grapes is obtained through the Crush Report; harvested grape acreage is reported by growers. Table grapes and grape by-products are also reported by growers. Citrus acreage continues to decline as residential and commercial development in the Redlands/Highland area accelerates. Ample rainfall increased wine grape tonnage as these vines are usually not irrigated. Pistachio growers continue to support large plantings of poorly producing trees in the desert. Yields are impacted by water quality and availabilty, pests and climate. Apple yields were reduced by rainfall during the bloom



The 1999 value is abnormally high due to freezing weather in nearly all other citrus producing areas of the state.



Fruit and Nut Crops

	Year	Harvested Acreage	Per Acre	Total Yield	Unit	\$ Per Unit	\$ Per Acre	Total \$ Value
Apples, Total	2005	272	3.2	875	Ton	2,201.60	7,078	1,925,300
	2004	300	4.1	1,225	Ton	2,020.41	8,250	2,475,000
Packed	2005			463	Ton	2,951.35		1,365,000
	2004			825	Ton	2,345.45		1,935,000
Processed	2005			412	Ton	1,359.95		560,300
	2004			400	Ton	1,350.00		540,000
Avocados*	2005	210	4.6	966	Ton	1,280.12	5,889	1,236,600
AV OCCUUOS	2004	213	4.2	895	Ton	1,600.00	6,723	1,432,000
Cranca Total	2005	849	5.2	4.452	Ton	471.75	2 476	2 100 E00
Grapes, Total	2003	850	5.3	4,453 4,492	Ton Ton	471.75 461.93	2,476 2,442	2,100,500 2,074,900
Zinfandel	2005 2004	75 75	10.7 4.3	803 320	Ton Ton	1,140.25 899.56		915,600 287,500
	2004	75	4.5	320	1011	099.30		287,300
Red Wine	2005	45	6.0	268	Ton	751.37		201,600
	2004	50	5.3	264	Ton	480.11		126,700
White Wine	2005	22	3.4	74	Ton	654.82		48,500
	2004	22	2.0	43	Ton	697.46		30,200
Table	2005	130	1.3	166	Ton	1,846.99		306,600
	2004	265	1.8	487	Ton	1,960.78		954,900
By-products	2005	577	5.4	3,141	Ton	199.99		628,200
	2004	438	7.7	3,378	Ton	200.00		675,600
Grapefruit, Total	2005	200	6.0	1,200	Ton	224.00	1,344	268,800
,	2004	384	7.8	3,000	Ton	235.00	1,836	705,000
Packed	2005			600	Ton	400.00		240,000
Packeu	2003			1,500	Ton	425.00		637,500
					_			
Processed	2005 2004			600 1,500	Ton Ton	48.00 45.00		28,800 67,500
	200.			2,500		10100		0.,000
Lemons, Total	2005	240	4.0		Ton	747.64	2,975	714,000
	2004	263	4.1	1,080	Ion	719.75	2,954	777,000
Packed	2005			955	Ton	747.64		714,000
	2004			1,080	Ton	719.75		777,000
Processed	2005			See Misce	llaneo	us		
	2004			See Misce	llaneo	us		
Oranges-Navel, Total	2005	1,625	11.0	17,875	Ton	425.00	4,675	7,596,900
	2004	1,848	10.2	18,880	Ton	418.35	4,274	7,898,500
Packed	2005			12,188	Ton	607.00		7,397,800
rackeu	2003			12,188	Ton	596.00		7,676,500
	202-							
Processed	2005 2004			5,688 6,000	Ton Ton	35.01 37.00		199,100 222,000
	2004			0,000	1011	37.00		222,000

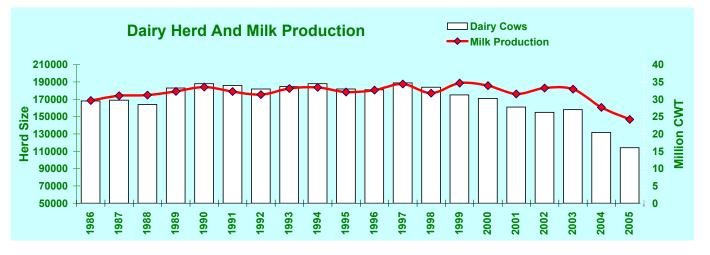


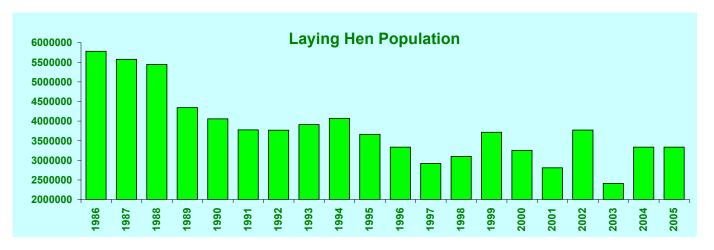
LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY INVENTORIES

PD REPRESENTATION			
	January 1, 2005		January 1, 2006
CATTLE & CALVES, ALL	149,500		115,700
BEEF	1,500		1,500
MILK COWS*	131,700 R	}	114,200 R
CALVES	=		-
Estimated # Of Dairies	154 R	2	136 R
HOGS & PIGS	8,000		8,000
POULTRY, ALL	4,996,850		4,710,850
CHICKEN, LAYERS	3,336,000		3,336,000
PULLETS	969,500		683,500
CHICKEN, MEAT	391,750		391,750
DUCKS	299,300		299,300
OSTRICHES	300		300
Estimated # of Poultry Ranch	es 36		35

Inventories are rough estimates derived from reported production and government permits.

Livestock and Poultry Comments: Milk production dropped 12.5% from the previous year as dairies continue to close. Egg prices fell for the second consecutive year, dropping 27%. Goat meat and milk were reported for the first time in many years reflecting the growing demand for these products. Few beekeepers responded to requests for information leading to a decline inreported honey production.







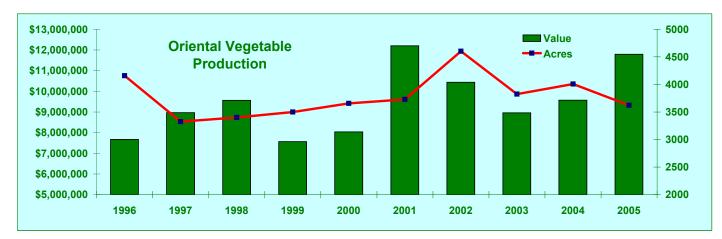
Vegetable Crops

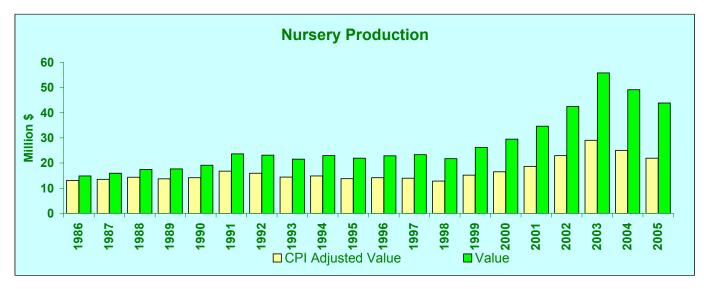
	Year	Acres Harvested	Per Acre	Total Yield	Unit	\$ Per Unit	\$ Per Acre	Total \$ Value
Beans, Green	2005	10	5.4	55	Ton	948.68	5,147	52,500
	2004	80	6.0	480	Ton	600.00	3,600	288,000
Beets	2005	7.0	4.6	32.3	Ton	604.65	2,806	19,500
	2004	15.7	5.0	79.0	Ton	1,000.00	5,032	79,000
Cabbage	2005	36.7	19.7	725	Ton	320.61	6,330	232,300
	2004	2.2	26.0	57	Ton	279.72	7,273	16,000
Corn,Sweet	2005	75.1	5.0	376	Ton	360.11	1,803	135,400
	2004	34.2	5.2	178	Ton	360.11	1,874	64,100
Cucumbers	2005	187.5	10.0	1,866.0	Ton	361.47	3,597	674,500
	2004	35.1	4.4	155.0	Ton	483.23	2,134	74,900
Herbs	2005	62.8	1.6	100.6	Ton	3,322.07	5,322	334,200
	2004	80.5	1.8	142	Ton	2,916.26	5,148	414,400

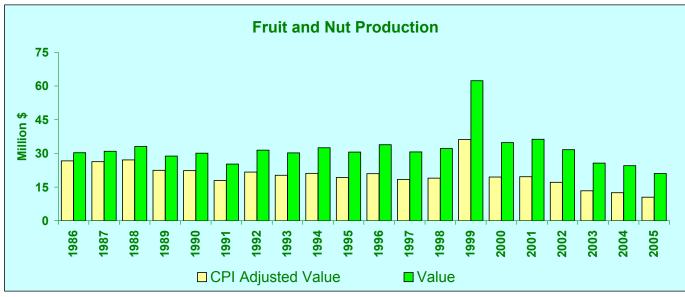
Because the number of growers of herbs has declined, all varieties of herbs are now listed as a single entry.

2004 & 2005 Herbs: Arugula (2004); Basil; Black Radish; Chives; Cilantro; Dill; Mint; Oregano; Rosemary; Sage; Tarragon (2005) and Thyme.

Onions,Dry	2005	4.6	2.9	13	Ton	2,082.09	6,065	27,900
	2004	5.8	10.4	60	Ton	428.57	4,448	25,800
Oriental Vegetables	2005	3,620	10.3	37,373	Ton	315.61	3,258	11,795,100
	2004	4,006	4.9	19,750	Ton	484.55	2,389	9,570,000
Bok Choi	2005	2,317	12.2	28,289	Ton	241.08	2,943	6,819,900
	2004	2,928	5.6	16,410	Ton	386.33	2,165	6,339,600
Daikon	2005	223	15.0	3,350	Ton	559.99	8,400	1,875,700
	2004	182	11.7	2,132	Ton	297.09	3,480	633,400
Napa	2005	172	15.0	2,573	Ton	560.00	8,400	1,440,600
-	2004	221	3.5	774	Ton	1,600.00	5,604	1,238,400
Nira	2005	71.0	1.1	77	Ton	1,477.92	1,603	113,800
	2004	81.3	0.9	77	Ton	1,541.56	1,460	118,700
Ken Yip	2005	8.0	2.0	16	Ton	2,381.25	4,763	38,100
	2004	5.0	2.0	10	Ton	2,000.00	4,000	20,000
Suk Gat	2005	32.1	3.0	97	Ton	1,040.21	3,143	100,900
	2004	32.5	3.0	98	Ton	1,200.00	3,600	117,000

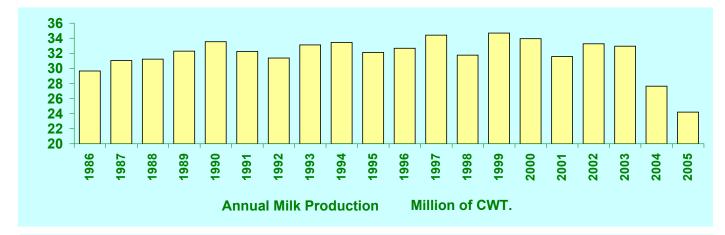


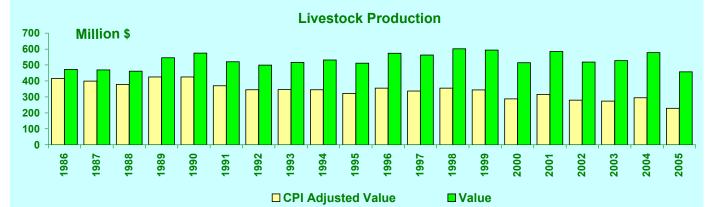


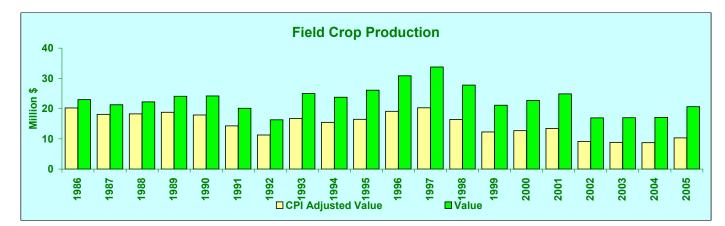


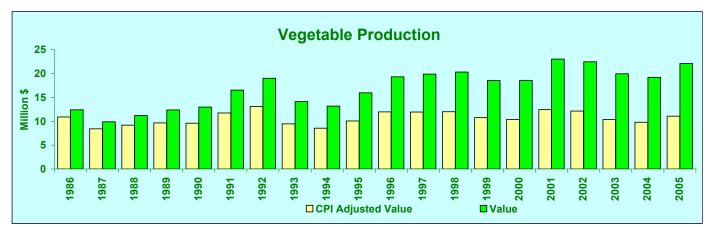
Consumer Price Index adjustment factors are obtained from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The year 1982 has been selected as the base year for all information in these charts. By adjusting the production value for inflation, a truer picture of the agricultural production impact on the economy of San Bernardino County can be seen. However, farm gate prices for agricultural commodities are historically less impacted by inflation than other commodities. Farm gate prices are more influenced by supply since demand is relatively constant, whereas other non-agricultural commodities have variable supply and demand conditions. In addition, with the exception of widespread weather effects, farm commodity supply typically exceeds demand creating downward pressure on farm gate prices.

Entries marked with an "R" have been revised.











Vegetable Crops

_	Year	Acres Harvested	Per Acre	Total Yield	Unit	\$ Per Unit	\$ Per Acre	Total \$ Value	
Korean Onions	2005	28.5	2.0	57	Ton	1,040.35	2,081	59,300	
	2004	13.1	2.0	26	Ton	1,200.00	2,382	31,200	
Korean Melons	2005		None Reported						
	2004	20.0	0.6	11	Ton	1,200.00	660	13,200	
Korean Squash	2005	13	2.0	26	Ton	800.00	1600	20,800	
	2004	19.3	2.5	48.3	Ton	799.17	2000	38,600	
Miscellaneous	2005	756.0	3.8	2,889	Ton	459.06	1754	1,326,000	
Oriental Vegetables**	2004	503.4	0.3	164	Ton	6,201.89	2026	1,019,900	

**2004 & 2005

Bitter Melon; Ching Chen Choy (2005); Gai Choy (2005); Gailon; Korean Cucumbers (2005) Korean Peppers; Minari; Cabbage (2005); Red Mustard; Shungiku; Snowpeas; Vietnamese Celery (2005); Vietnamese Mint; and Yermo (2005).

Peppers, Chili	2005				See Mis	cellaneous		
	2004				See Mis	cellaneous		
Pumpkins	2005	55	15.5	850	Ton	181.18	2,800	154,000
	2004	30	12	360	Ton	222.22	2,667	80,000
Squash	2005	61.3	8.3	510	Ton	530.51	4,418	270,800
	2004	63.9	12.8	820	Ton	400.72	5,140	328,450
Tomatillos	2005	58	2.8	165.2	Ton	1,516.95	4,313	250,600
	2004	60	1.5	90.1	Ton	1,400.67	2,096	126,200
Tomatoes	2005	54.0	21.7	1,173	Ton	483.46	10,502	567,100
	2004	59.4	12.2	723	Ton	525.81	6,396	379,900
Turnips	2005	5.6	3.0	16.8	Ton	1,666.67	5,000	28,000
	2004	6.1	2.0	12.0	Ton	666.67	1,311	8,000
Watermelon	2005			See M	iscellan	eous		
	2004			See M	iscellan	eous		
Miscellaneous	2005	105						7,547,400
Vegetables***	2004	167						7,740,850
Total	2005	4343					\$	22,089,300
	2004	4,646					\$	19,195,600
***Miscellaneous	2005	Beans, black-eye and fava	a: Broccoli: E	Brussel Spro	uts: Ca	ctus: Carrots: 0	Cauliflower: C	hard:
Vosetskles								,

***Miscellaneous Vegetables

Collards; Eggplant; Garlic; Green Onions; Kohlrabi; Leeks; Lettuce; Melons, cantaloupe, citron, honeydew and watermelon; Mustard Greens; Peppers, bell and chili; Radish; Spinach; Sprouts; and Sweet Potatoes.

***Miscellaneous Vegetables Artichokes; Beans, black-eye and fava; Broccoli; Cactus; Collards; Leeks; Lettuce; Melons, cantaloupe, citron, honeydew and watermelon; Mushrooms; Mustard greens; Peppers, chili; Potatoes; Radish; Spinach; Sprouts; and Sweet potatoes.

Vegetable Crop Comments:

Vegetable growers experience good weather throughout the year and prices were strong for most commodities. Some growers only harvested when the prices were high resulting in decreased tonnage per acre. Specialty crops continue to dominate the production in the County with Oriental vegetables, herbs sprouts and mushrooms comprising nearly 89% of the total value of production. Tomatillo growers planted cautiously because of the pest problems they had last year but were better able to manage the pests this year so yields rose. Growers of Napa hit the market at the right time and harvested baby Napa resulting in very high prices received.

Pest Prevention, Detection and Eradication

Several programs and activities of the Department promote the sustainability of California's agricultural industry by preventing, reducing or eliminating the effects of foreign or invasive pests and diseases. The Department also certifies shipments of goods as free from prohibited pests and diseases destined to other areas.

	Pest	Prevention	
Inspection Type	Premise Visits	Shipments Inspected	Rejections
Post Office	263	3,102	
United Parcel	877	3,653	
Federal Express	863	22,993	20
Air Freight	540	862	9
Railroad	10	10	
Gypsy Moth	114	122	
Truck	673	1,295	14
Other	97	119	1
Quarantine Facilities	30		
& Markets			
TOTAL	3,467	32,156	44

	Pest Detection			
Тгар Туре	Method	Number*	Servicings	
Gypsy Moth	Pheromone	659	3,826	
Jackson Mediterranean Fruit Fly	Pheromone	1,132	28,956	
Jackson Oriental fruit Fly	Pheromone	1,136	29,117	
Jackson Melon Fruit Fly	Pheromone	1,138	29,119	
McPhail	Feeding Attractant	1,162	49,322	
Japanese Beetle	Pheromone	639	3,806	
Khapra Beetle	Feeding Attractant	179	246	
Total	-	6,045	144,392	

^{*} This is the maximum number of traps in service during 2005

The Department also placed feeding attractant traps on 25 sites where Red Imported Fire Ants were suspected A total of 115 treatments were made for this pest in 2005. Red Imported Fire Ant is not wide-spread in the County.

Pest Eradication

In the County there are over 300 sites with a gross acreage in excess of 3000 acres where noxious weeds are being controlled to prevent their spread. These weeds are generally very invasive and displace native vegetation. Because of their limited distribution and low density, biological control measures used elsewhere in the state are not suitable for use in San Bernardino County. Plants are treated with herbicides or dug up.

Species	Common Name	Rating	Net Acres Treated
Cardaria draba	White Top	В	1.6
Centaurea diffusa	Diffuse Knapweed	Α	0.5
Centaurea maculosa	Spotted Knapweed	Α	0.1
Centaurea solstitialis	Yellow Star Thistle	С	8.65
Cynara cardunculus	Artichoke Thistle	В	2.25
Halogeton glomeratus	Halogeton	Α	40.87
Linariia genistifolia dalmatica	Dalmatian Toadflax	Α	0.2
Peganum harmala	Harmel	Α	0.81
Solanum elaeagnifolium	White Horsenettle	В	12.27
-		To	tal 67.25

The department manufactures rodent baits and resells commercial rodent baits to assist property owners in controlling rodents and other vertebrate pests that are damaging property and crops. In 2005, the department sold 65,797 pounds of bait. Property owners having problems with raccoons, skunks, opossums and other animals can borrow live traps. Public Health -Animal Control removes the animals trapped by property owners. In addition, Public Health-Animal Control contracts with a pest control firm to control coyote, feral dogs, bears and other animals too large or too difficult for the average property owner to trap.

Summary Comparison

Commodity Group	2004 Acreage	2004 \$ Value	2005 Acreage	2005 \$ Value
Field Crops	1,648,890	17,085,900	1,249,213	20,648,400
Vegetable Crops	4,646	19,195,600	4,343	22,089,300
Fruit & Nut Crops	5,572	24,496,200	4,906	21,006,600
Livestock & Poultry		577,889,500		457,519,800
Nursery Products	1,030	49,161,400	898	43,836,900
TOTAL	1,660,138	687,828,600	1,259,360	565,101,000

Definitions

cwt.: Hundredweight, 100 pounds.

Greenchop: Hay and other field crops harvested by cutting into small pieces and feed directly to animals.

Cropland forage: Fields where the crop stubble and residue is grazed on by animals, often sheep. **Silage:** Greenchop placed into air-tight bags or enclosures and allowed to ferment, thus increasing the nutritional value.

Packed: Fruits and vegetables marketed as fresh and whole.

Processed: Fruit and vegetables either dried, juiced or otherwise changed from a fresh, whole item.

Market Milk; Milk sold for marketing as a fluid product generally for drinking. Manufacturing Milk: Milk sold to make cheese, yogurt, powdered milk, etc. Started Pullets: Young chickens produced to replace old egg-laying hens.

Spent Hens: Egg laying chickens who have reached the end of their productive careers.

Calves: Young cows between 200 to 300 pounds, sold to ranchers to "feed" up to a size suitable for slaughter.

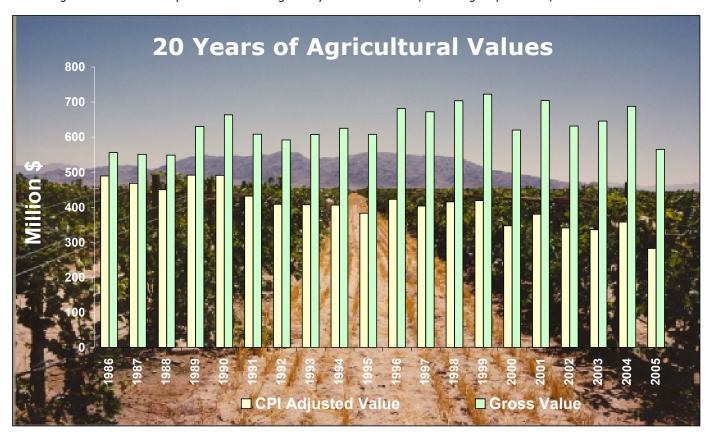
Beef: Cattle raised for meat and by products. Most of these are young male calves.

Replacement Heifers: Young female cows destined for milk production

Cull Cows: Milk cows who have reached the end of their productive careers and are sold for slaughter.

Reported as "Dairy" in cattle and Calves.

The Cover: The official insignia of the County of San Bernardino includes the scales of justice, the natural beauty of our mountains, emblems of industry and transportation, and symbols of agriculture including orchards and vineyards. It was designed by William Dedrick, Planning Department, in 1948.



SUMMARY AND NOTES

The total value of agricultural production decreased by \$122.7 million from the previous year primarily as a result of reductions in dairies and related agricultural production. In order to maintain milk production, dairy cows are impregnated. The male calves go for beef production and the females usually become replacements for older dairy cows. When the dairy cow is no longer as productive, they are culled from the herd and sold for meat. Despite the diminished dairy industry, milk continues to dominate agriculture in the County with 60.7% of the value of all production. Poultry production decreased slightly as rate of egg-laying dropped. Egg prices fell significantly to unprofitable levels.

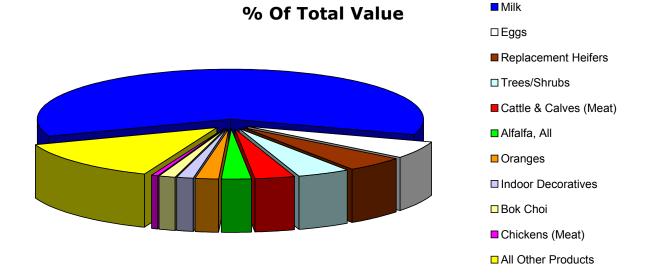
Nursery production decreased in volume as growers returned to marketing larger plants and fewer acres . were used. Harvest of turf increased as water restrictions in Las Vegas eased and residential development increased. Development is also impacting all of the other commodity categories especially in the west end south and east end areas of the valley. These areas are defined towards the end of this report. Acres reported reflect the areas harvested and a single acre of ground may be planted more than once in the case of some field crops and vegetables. Acreage at nurseries reflects the actual size of the operation.

Reported prices for commodities are F.O.B. from the shipping point or packing house or the equivalent price at the first delivery point. All data is for gross production, and prices are the average received. Commodities produced by fewer than three growers have been placed in the miscellaneous category for the commodity group unless permission has been given otherwise. Numbers have been rounded at the first level of compilation (District reports). Reports of small acreage, yield and value at the District level create the appearance of a greater degree of accuracy in the overall information as a result. Information contained in this report comes from a variety of sources including other governmental agencies, packing houses and growers. Without their cooperation, this report would not be possible.

Top Ten Products

2005 1	Rank Product	Va	lue	% of Total	2004 Rank
1	Milk	\$	342,897,100	60.7%	1
2	Eggs	\$	31,080,400	5.5%	2
3	Replacement Heifers	\$	28,429,000	5.0%	3
4	Trees/Shrubs	\$	24,710,800	4.4%	5
5	Cattle & Calves (Meat)	\$	19,209,800	3.4%	4
6	Alfalfa, All	\$	13,667,600	2.4%	8
7	Oranges	\$	11,603,100	2.1%	7
8	Indoor Decoratives	\$	7,768,300	1.4%	6
9	Bok Choi	\$	6,819,900	1.2%	9
10	Chickens (Meat)	\$	2,923,200	0.5%	10
	All Other Products	\$	75,991,800		
	Total Top Ten	\$	489,109,200	86.6%	

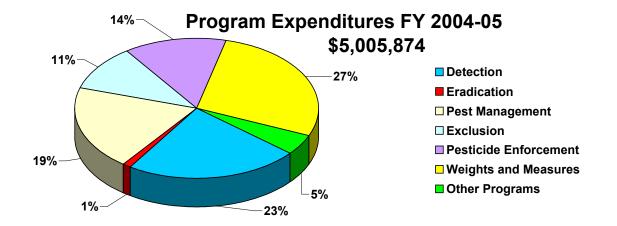
* Oranges includes both navel and valencia oranges.



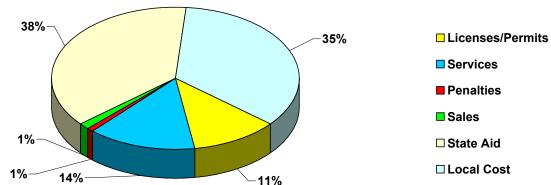
Pests Detected

Common Name	Scientific name	Rating	Number	Comments
Oriental Fruit Fly	Bactrocera dorsalis	Α	1	
Olive Fruit Fly	Bactrocera oleae	Α	3	
Spotted Knapweed	Centaurea maculosa	Α	1	
Mediterranean Fruit Fly	Ceratitis capitata	Α	26 Lo	ocally quarantined
			aı	nd being eradicated
Black Thread Scale	Ischnaspis longirostris	Α	1	
Japanese Beetle	Popillia japonica	Α	31 A	irport interceptions
Palm Whitefly	Aleurocerus palmae	Q	1	
Lygaeid Bug	Heterogaster sp.	Q	1	
Katydid	Orchelimum sp.	Q	1	
Big-headed Ant	Pheidole megacephala	Q	1	
Jointed Goatgrass	Aegilops cylindrica	В	1	
California Red Scale	Aonidiella aurantii	В	1	
Glassy-winged Sharpshooter	Homalodisca coagulata	В	1	
Perennial Peppercress	Lepidium latifolium	В	1	
Phorid Fly	Megaselia seticauda	В	1	
Powdery Mildew	Oidium sp.	В	2	
Bark Beetle	Scolytus schevyrevi	В	1	

In addition to the pests listed above, 47 different species rated as "C" pests were detected 65 times. "D" rated species were submitted for identification 31 times and 21 different species were reported.







COUNTY REGION	FRUIT & NUTS			VEGETABLES			FIELD CROPS		
	ACRES		VALUE	ACRES		VALUE	ACRES		VALUE
CENTRAL									
EAST END	3,154	\$	15,006,000	842	\$	1,465,200	-	\$	-
NORTH DESERT	1,345	\$	1,889,300	78	\$	458,800	1,230,486	\$	15,492,800
SOUTH DESERT	96	\$	252,700	72	\$	128,200	4,675	\$	877,600
WEST END NORTH	75	\$	704,600	-	\$	-	-	\$	-
WEST END SOUTH	202	\$	2,807,500	3,347	\$	20,017,100	14,022	\$	4,277,400
TOTAL	4,906	\$	21,006,600	4,343	\$	22,089,300	1,249,213	\$	20,648,400

COUNTY REGION	NURSERY AND MISCELLANEOUS				110110			LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY	T	OTAL \	VALUE
	ACRES VALUE		VALUE	VALUE	ACRES		VALUE				
CENTRAL	146	\$	8,453,200	14,272,800	185	\$	23,093,100				
EAST END	261	\$	5,035,500	13,341,700	4,256	\$	34,848,400				
NORTH DESERT	144	\$	1,613,300	33,812,226	1,232,053	\$	53,266,426				
SOUTH DESERT	4	\$	926,100	8,609,718	4,847	\$	10,794,318				
WEST END NORTH	22	\$	2,709,400	279,900	97	\$	3,693,900				
WEST END SOUTH	321	\$	25,099,400	387,203,456	17,892	\$	439,404,856				
TOTAL	898	\$	43,836,900	457,519,800	1,259,330	\$	565,101,000				

Central = The area east of Interstate 15 to Highway 30, south of the San Bernardino Mountains.

East End = The area east of Highway 30 and including all of the San Bernardino Mountains west of Highway 62.

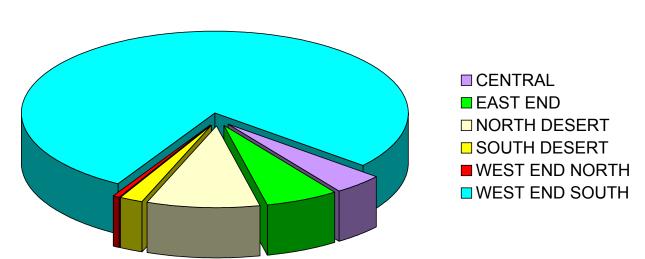
North Desert = The area north of Victorville including the area east along Highway 40 and National Trails Highway.

South Desert = The communities of Adelanto, Apple Valley, Victorville, Hesperia, Lucerne Valley, Yucca Valley, 29 Palms and the surrounding area.

West End North = The area north of Mission Boulevard and west of Highway 15.

West End South = The area south of Mission Boulevard including Chino Hills and parts of Chino and Ontario.

\$ Production By Area



The West End South area has dominated the agricultural value production of the County since the late 1960s when dairies started moving in from Los Angeles County. Dairies are now leaving San Bernardino County due to urban development and the difference in value between the areas should diminish over the next seven years. Urban displacement of agriculture has been a continual process in southern California since the 1940s. At one time, Los Angeles and Orange Counties had significant agricultural industries which today are almost totally gone.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE/ WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

CELEBRATING 125 YEARS OF PUBLIC SERVICE 1881 TO 2006

SECRETARY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PUBLIC AND SUPPORT SERVICES GROUP

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COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

EDOUARD P. LAYAYE
Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer
JOHN G. GARDNER
Assistant Agricultural Commissioner/Seale

HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

In accordance with the requirements of section 2279 of the California Food and Agricultural Code, this report provides the estimated production, acreage and gross value of the agricultural industry in San Bernardino County for the year 2005. Also included is a report on the activities for sustaining agriculture as specified in section 2272 of the aforementioned code.

The gross value of agricultural production in San Bernardino County for 2005 totaled \$565,101,000, a decrease of \$122,727,600 from the previous year. This decrease is primarily due to the reduction in the dairy industry in the Chino-Ontario area. Milk production declined 12.5% and the average price dropped 5% when compared to 2004. As the number of dairies declined, the related production of replacement heifers, male calves and cull cows declined as well. These factors account for slightly more than \$99 million of the decrease in value. Nursery, Fruit and Nut values declined while Vegetable and Field Crop values increased. Additional comments regarding the various agricultural commodities produced in the County are located adjacent to the data for each category.

The most significant reduction in acreage for an agricultural commodity was rangeland. For the last several years, the number of acres devoted to cattle production has been declining. This decline is due to a variety of reasons including low beef prices, sales of land to conservation groups, and mitigation measures to protect the desert tortoise.

The agricultural industry, especially livestock and fruit production, is rapidly being displaced by urban development especially in the Chino, Ontario and Redlands areas. This is evident in the graphs of herd size and citrus acreage. An increase in nursery and vegetable production is likely in the coming years as these crops do not require extensive infrastructure or a long-term commitment to the land. They can serve as temporary uses before houses, stores, warehouses and factories are built.

Despite the overall decline in agricultural production and acreage, the agricultural industry continues to be an important factor in the economy and cultural heritage of San Bernardino County. As urban development continues to displace fields, dairies, orchards and poultry ranches, there is an opportunity for high value specialty crops to emerge. Mushrooms, sprouts, nursery stock, fish farms and other high value agricultural products are the likely future for agriculture in the County.

Information in this report was gathered from a variety of sources including marketing boards, packing houses, other governmental agencies and, most importantly, by individual contact with the producers of the County by my staff. Their efforts make this report as complete and detailed for local production as possible. Over 125 different commodities are included in this report and many are produced by just a few individuals. Contact with these producers is essential to the detail in this report.

Edouard P. Layaye

Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer

MARK H. UFFER
County Administrative Officer
NORMAN A. KANOLD
Assistant County Administrato
PSSG Administration

Board of Supervisors

Summary of Highlights

Total Value of Production \$565,101,000

Change in Value from 2004 -\$122,727,600

Commodity with highest reported dollar value Milk

Highest per acre value Indoor Decoratives Including Orchids

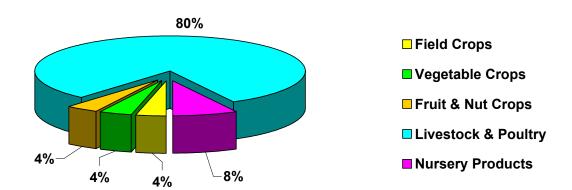
Lowest per acre value Rangeland

Commodity with the greatest % increase in total value from 2004 Cabbage

Commodity with greatest % decrease in total value from 2004 Cropland Forage

Crop with the greatest amout of planted acreage Alfalfa

% Of Production By Commodity Type



Department of Agriculture/Weights and Measures Personnel

Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer of Weights and Measures Edouard P. Layaye Chief Deputy Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer

John Gardner

Deputy Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer

Jim Mitchell Grif Thomas Bobbie Willhite

Supervising Agricultural/Standards Officer

George Dearmin Allen Lampman Emilio Lopez Steve Mackenzie Allan Smith Mark Tully

Agricultural/Standards Officer

Steve Bayliss	David Chonka	Cordell Clark	Denise Crowley
Theresa Doyle	Jim Duncan	Zia Fazel	Fred Grindle
Janet Davey	Bill Herr	John Jackson	Arnold Johnson
Shannon Lehrter	Misael Martinez	Jan Martus	Robert Martus
Steve Matthys	Mickey McDonald	Larry Montoya	Ed Pearson
Brad Sanford	Tom Stevenson	Keri Vigil	Sandy Wilt
	Maria Zarate	Scott Zinsmeyer	

Pesticide Applicator

Russell Bice Shane Campbell Jim Chambers John Sarmiento

Agricultural Field Aide I and II

Robert Abbey	Chris Allen	Ismael Almanza (II)	Chris Banta
Armando Cruz	Wendy Eastwood	Brandon Emery	Ruth Flores
Joe Graves	Tonya Hoogerwerf	Ryan Johns	Humphrey Kiuruw
Terry Noe	Cassie Nelson	Bill Rahn	Greg Rodriguez
	Joseph Stewart		

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Tonna' Cole, Executive Secretary	Anna Grammenos, Fiscal Assistant
Maria Ramirez, Office Assistant III	Dellana Smith, Office Assistant III
Kathy White, Office Assistant II	Mary Yeager, Office Assistant III

Crop and Livestock Report



2005

Edouard Layaye
Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer